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LONGFENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

County of NORTHUMBERLAND.

ANNUAL REPORT

1945

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.

for the year

1945.

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.

for the year ended 31st December, 1945.

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Officer.	Qualifications.
Medical Officer of Health.	William Cunningham.	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy M.O.H.	Theodore Craig.	M.B., Ch.B.,
Senior Sanitary Inspector.	William E. Lockett.	M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B., Meat & Food Inspector's Cert., Sanitary Science Cert.,
Additional Sanitary Inspector.(serving in Royal Navy)	Frederick Spencer.	A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.
Temporary Sanitary Inspector.	William Henderson. (Terminated his appointment 21st December, 1945)	M.S.I.A., Meat & Food Inspector's Cert.

To the Chairman & Members of the
LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year 1945. In accordance with the instructions from the Minister of Health this report, and the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, are abridged, but, fuller records of all the various activities of the Public Health Department, are separately retained for reference.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There is a slight rise in the population mid-year 1945 as compared with mid-year 1944. The birth rate shows a decrease in 1945, 405 births against 445 in 1944, whilst the death rate shows an increase 273 deaths as against 243. The principal causes of death were:-

Diseases of the Heart	84 cases.
Cancer (general)	40 "
Intra-cranial lesions.	35 "

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria. A spectacular decrease in the number of cases notified is reported. Only 16 cases occurred in 1945 as against 110 in 1944, whilst no deaths occurred from this disease.

Immunisation. During the year 128 children attending school in this area were protected against Diphtheria by immunisation methods with the first and second doses. In addition 1225 children attending school were given the boosting or reinforcing dose after an interval of $3\frac{1}{2}$ years from receiving the first stage of the protection. These figures are highly satisfactory and I am glad to say the protection of children against Diphtheria in this area has reached a very high standard. The very fact that the cases notified are so small in number and of such a mild nature, is a great inducement to the officials to press on with this drive against Diphtheria. I feel that all the parents in this district are fully alive to the tremendous benefit of this simple method of treatment against a deadly disease. Our propaganda methods continue and I am extremely grateful to your Senior Sanitary Inspector for his tremendous help in organising the treatments throughout the various schools.

Through his attention to detail the matter has been easily dealt with with great speed and safety and without any notable dislocation of school work. I am also grateful to the local practitioners who all supported me in this work, and the school masters and school teachers who have all been very willing lieutenants. I still find that the personal touch in propaganda is the most valuable method we have. We approach the hard core of objectors by personal letters and interviews.

Scarlet Fever. There was a decrease in the cases of Scarlet Fever notified and there were no deaths.

Measles. In common with the rest of the country there was an epidemic of Measles, 295 cases being notified, one death occurred, an infant 12 months old.

Scabies. No cases of scabies have been treated in the West Moor Clinic since the disbandment of the Civil Defence personnel. 70 cases notified by the School Medical Officer were treated successfully at home.

MILK. The standard of Milk both for cleanliness and bacteriological content has been maintained on a fairly satisfactory level. Milk produced within the area has shown an 87% satisfactory standard whilst outside the area milk produced and accepted for sale in the area only shows 45% satisfactory standard to the methylene blue test.

The pasteurised milk sent into this area for sale has not shown as high a standard as we like. Transport difficulties still hamper the milk distribution.

Tuberculosis in Milk. Forty five samples of milk were submitted to the Laboratory for examination for the presence of "B. Tuberculosis", two samples gave a "positive" result. The two offending cows were slaughtered through the action of the Ministry of Agriculture.

NUTRITION.

I have no evidence of any mal-nutrition in any class of the community as a result of present conditions.

I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their sympathetic consideration at all times and Mr. Lockey, the Senior Sanitary Inspector, and all the staff for their unflinching loyalty and energetic work. Despite the extra tasks imposed by the war and the interminable visitors to this department concerning houses, the routine work of the department has not been allowed to suffer.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. CUNNINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS OF SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	6
Registrar General's estimate of Resident population, mid-year 1945	21,990.
Number of licensed houses (end of 1945) according to rate book	6,567
Rateable value	£174,600.
Sum represented by a Penny rate	158-5-2.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief industry is coal mining, with the exception of the residential areas of Barton and Forest Hall.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births : Legitimate	202.	117.	319.
Illegitimate	10.	15.	25.
	212.	132.	404.
Still Births: Legitimate	5.	8.	13.
Illegitimate	2.	1.	3.
	7.	9.	16.

Birth rate per 1,000 population 18.18

Still Birth per 1,000 Live & Still Births 3.94

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths	146.	127.	273.

Death Rate.

The Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population : 12.4

Deaths from Puerperal causes.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total Live & Still births.
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil.	0.00.
Other Maternal causes	Nil.	0.00.
Total	Nil.	0.00.

Death of Infants.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	16.	10.	26.
Illegitimate	2.	3.	5.
Total	18.	13.	31.

DEATH RATE per 1,000 Live Births of Infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1,000 Live births	76.54.
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate births	68.60.
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	92.50.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	40.
" " Measles (" ")	1.
" " Whooping Cough	1.
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2.

	Rate per 1,000 Population	ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
		Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Enteric Fever.	Smallpox.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years.	TOTAL DEATHS under 1 year.
England & Wales 1945.	16.1	0.46	11.4	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	5.6	46.	
LONGBENTON 1945	18.18	0.63	12.40	0.045	0.00	0.045	0.00	0.045	0.00	0.00	4.94	76.54	
1944	20.47	0.59	11.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.092	0.046	0.00	0.00	4.49	35.95	

AREAS OF DEATH IN LONGBEWTON AREA 1945

	Males.	Females.
<u>Causes of Death.</u>		
All causes	146.	127.
1. Typhoid & Para. Typhoid	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	1.	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	5.	3.
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	2.	1.
8. Syphilitic Diseases	-	-
9. Influenza	-	1.
10. Measles	-	1.
11. Ac. polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	-	-
12. Ac. Infant encephalitis	-	-
13. Cancer of B. cav. & Oesoph. (M) Uterus (F)	1.	-
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	4.	3.
15. Cancer of Breast	-	4.
16. Cancer of all other sites	23.	-
17. High blood pressure	-	-
18. Intracranial Vascular lesions	10.	-
19. Heart Diseases	36.	49.
20. Other diseases of Circulatory system	3.	3.
21. Bronchitis	6.	4.
22. Pneumonia	9.	-
23. Other respiratory diseases	-	-
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2.	-
25. Diarrhoea	-	-
26. Appendicitis	-	1.
27. Other digestive diseases	2.	2.
28. Nephritis	2.	3.
29. Puerperal and post-abort. sepsis	-	-
30. Other Maternal causes	-	-
31. Premature birth	5.	3.
32. Con. Mal. Birth inj. Infant dis.	7.	5.
33. Suicide	-	-
34. Road Traffic accident	3.	-
35. Other violent causes	3.	2.

There is no evidence of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

I have no evidence, statistical or otherwise, that conditions of occupation, environment or unemployment have exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.

SECTION 'B'.

1. (i) Public Health Officials : see page 1.
 - (ii) a. Laboratory facilities remain the same as in former years.
 - b. Ambulance service is the same as last year, and is still under the direct supervision of the Public Health Department.
 - c. Nursing in the home is controlled by the Northumberland County Council
 - d. The only treatment centre controlled by this Authority was the Sun-Ray Clinic which was transferred to the Northumberland County Council in September.
 - e. There are no Hospitals in the area with the exception of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Scaffold Hill, administered by the Earsdon Joint Hospital Board, of which this Council is a Constituent Member.
- Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

This service is operated and controlled by the Northumberland County Council, this Council disposed of its Ultra Violet Ray apparatus to the Northumberland County Council in September.

SECTION 'C'.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

- (i) The water-supply for the area during the last year has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. All the water for the district is supplied by the Newcastle & Gateshead Water Coy. The mains supplying Annitsford, Dudley, Seaton Burn and Wideopen are still the property of the Longbenton Urban District Council, whilst all the other mains are the property of the Newcastle & Gateshead Water Coy., who are responsible for the periodic bacteriological and chemical analysis of all the water. During the last year all these reports have been satisfactory.

(ii) Drainage & Sewage.

Conditions remain the same.

2. (i) Rivers and Streams.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's report.

3. (i) Closet accommodation.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's report.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's report.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's report.

(iv) Shops and Offices.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's report.

(v) Camping sites.

No applications have been made for camping sites during 1945, and no camping sites exist in the area.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

No official action has been necessary.

(vii) Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or Pools in the area.

(viii) Eradication of the Bed bug.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's report.

(ix) Head Lice.

No special treatment was given.

Body Lice

Four families, in tenements, were treated at the Newcastle Disinfestation Clinic. The bedding and clothing were disinfected at the cleansing station attached to the Clinic.

SCHOOLS.

The schools in the area are each provided with a sufficient suitable water supply from the mains supply. Periodical inspections are made of all schools.

SECTION 'D'.

HOUSING.

Omitted.

SECTION 'E'.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

a. Milk Supply.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's report.

b. Meat & other Foods.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's report.

c. Adulteration.

This service is administered by the County Council.

d. Chemical & Bacteriological examination of Food.

Milk is the only food of which samples are taken for Bacteriological examination by this Authority. These samples are examined in the County Laboratory, Newbury.

e. Nutrition.

No special educative effort was made in the nature of lectures, films, etc.

f. Shellfish.

Molluscan - There are no shellfish beds or layings in this area. Shellfish is rarely sold in this area.

SECTION 'F'.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS & OTHER DISEASES.

The following table gives the numbers and age groups of the cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year.

	NUMBER OF CASES.								Age not known.	Hosp ital	Deaths
	at all ages	under 1 year.	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 and over			
Scarlet Fever.	63(70)	-	5	13	28	8	5	11	-	52	-
Diphtheria.	16(110)	-	1	3	8	2	2	-	-	15	-
Ac. Pneumonia.	6(5)	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Cerebro Sp Fever.	3(3)	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Erysipelas.	3(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Measles.	295(28)	11	94	93	84	10	2	1	-	-	1
Whooping cough.	39(20)	4	13	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.	2(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Sonne Dysentery.	7(-)	-	-	2	2	1	-	2	-	2	-
Ophthalmia Neon.	1(-)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	435.	21.	116.	128	28	21	9	12	-	76	4

SCARLET FEVER. There was a decrease in the numbers of Scarlet Fever in 1945. 63 cases as against 70 in 1944. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA. There was a spectacular decrease in the cases of Diphtheria, 16 cases in 1945 as against 110 in 1944. All the cases were of a mild type, and there were no deaths.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA. Six cases of acute pneumonia were notified as against five the previous year. There were two deaths.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER. Three cases occurred, one a transferable case. No deaths occurred.

MEASLES. There was a tremendous increase in the cases of Measles notified, 295 cases against 28 in 1944. The greatest number of these cases occurred in the ages 1 to 5 years. Incidence of Measles showed a great increase for this year throughout the whole country. One death occurred.

WHOOPIING COUGH. Whooping cough also showed an increase, 39 cases against 20. One death which had other complications occurred.

DYSENTERY. Seven cases of Dysentery were notified, all of a mild Sonne type. Four cases occurred in one family, only two cases were sent to Hospital, and there were no deaths.

VENEREAL DISEASE. Full support has been given to the Northumberland County Council in their propaganda against venereal disease. Posters have been published and hand bills distributed and full information as to the places and times of the Clinics supplied to enquirers at this Public Health Department.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS. There was one case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS. No action was necessary under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, with regard to persons employed in the milk trade, nor in the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1945. The following tables are self explanatory:

	CASES NOTIFIED.				DEATHS.			
	PULMONARY.		NON PULMONARY.		PULMONARY.		NON PULMONARY.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
15 to 25	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
25 to 35.	5	4	1	-	2	2	-	-
35 to 45	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
T O T A L.	12.	7.	2.	3.	3.	3.	2.	-

The notification of cases of Tuberculosis in the area has been fairly satisfactory, 3 cases being in doubt. No action has been necessary in any case of neglect or refusal to notify.

PARTICULARS OF TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER. : as at 31st December, 1945.

	PULMONARY.			NON PULMONARY.			PULMONARY & NON-PULMONARY TOTAL.
	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	
Cases on Register at 1st January 1945.	82	71	153	31	27	58	211.
New cases.	12	7	19	2	3	5	24.
Cases removed.	5	5	10	3	1	4	14.
Transferred from Non-Pulmonary to Pulmonary.	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Cases restored to Register.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cases on Register at 31 December 1945	90.	74.	164.	30.	28.	58.	222.

LONGFANTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.

for the year ended 31 December 1945

Dear Dr. Cunningham,

I beg to submit my report upon the Sanitary Department for the year 1945.

HOUSING

The position of labour and materials for necessary repairs to houses was very acute throughout the whole of the year and owners were only asked to carry out any repairs which were absolutely essential. The owners, even although licenses and priorities were given, found there was the utmost difficulty in having builders to do the work. Even with our restricted operations it was necessary to serve notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act, with regard to nineteen houses and in four cases the Council had to do the work in default. The position with regard to overcrowding has become much more acute with the return of the men from the forces and the numbers of families without homes of their own increased considerably with each month. Very few existing Council houses became vacant during the year, and therefore practically no rehousing took place from the 300 houses in areas confirmed for clearance prior to 1938. The condition of these houses, in all but a very small number, has become progressively worse although we have been able to have them kept wind and weather-proof. Preparations were made in the latter part of the year for the provision of permanent and temporary houses and the residents in the Clearance Areas, who have now been waiting for years to be re-housed are now looking forward to being re-housed at an early date.

COLLECTION & DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The new Dennis Refuse Collection Wagon was delivered in February and we were able to maintain the collection at regular intervals. The amount of refuse collected shows a considerable increase due, to no small measure, to the inferior class of coal being a very

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

I beg to append below statistics relating to the refuse collection figures based on the estimated population mid 1945:

House refuse only.

Estimated quantity removed	16,957 tons.
Approximate average weight per house	2.56 tons.
Average quantity per house per annum	6.5 cu yds.
Average per 1,000 population per day (365 days)	42.3 cwt.
Total cost of collection	£6,999.
Cost of Disposal	526.
Payment to men when sick	205.
Part Wages to men in H.M. Forces	17.
	£ 7,747.
Total Scavenging costs	£ 7,747.
Less payment for scavenging of Army camps.	£20.
" profit on salvage	477.
" profit on ashbins and special charges	33.
" sale of horse	49.
	579.
	£ 7,168.
Cost per house	£. s. d. 1. 1. 9.9
Cost per head population	6. 6. 7
Cost on rates in the £	1. 3. 8

We are still disposing of refuse on three separate controlled tips, two of which were in use formerly, that at Burracoon Quarry which still has sufficient room for a few more years tipping, and at the Brick Field, Forest Hall. The raising of part of the land at the Watery Gates, Wideopen was completely filled in and a new tip started at the Quarry, Wideopen, this was purchased by the Council, and is to be made into an open space!

TRADE REFUSE.

As in previous War years, no charge has been made for the removal of trade refuse. These arrangements were made so as to avoid valuable salvagable materials from being destroyed.

SALVAGE.

As in previous War years we have continued in the collection of salvage. It has been noted that there has been a gradual falling off in the materials collected.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

It was necessary to serve Statutory Notices with regard to the following:-

1. W.C's without water supply (21)
2. Defective W.C's. (2)
3. Houses without water supply (6)
4. Other nuisances (3)
5. Defective drains (7)
6. Unsatisfactory refuse accommodation (2)

It was only necessary in one instance for the Council to provide a water supply in default and charge the cost against the owner. One owner was prosecuted for non-compliance with a notice to provide ashbins. It was deemed advisable to prosecute prior to providing the bins and suing for the cost thereof as the owner considered that the obligation to provide the bins was on the Council. Conviction was obtained and a fine of £1 was imposed. After the conviction the bins were provided by the owner.

ERADICATION OF THE BED BUG.

All cases of infestation of the bed bug, brought to the notice of the Department, were dealt with without recourse to Statutory Action.

SHOPS & OFFICES.

It has not been necessary to take any action with regard to the conditions found in any shops or offices in the district.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

There has been no alteration to the water supply of the district. A considerable number of houses (15.6% at the last survey) are supplied from stand pipes in the street. Most of these houses are of very low standard and it is anticipated they will come under the purview of Slum Clearance within the next few years.

RIVERS & STREAMS.

Only minor cases of the pollution of the stream passing through the area have been found and, in each case, it was possible to have the matter dealt with by informal action.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There are still some 190 houses in the area with dry closets, 160 of which are in areas confirmed for clearance. All other properties have the water carriage system.

MEAT & FOOD INSPECTIONS. Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924.

As in previous War years, slaughtering is taking place in Government controlled slaughterhouses in Newcastle and meat allocated to this district. The Receiving Depot and shops are under regular supervision. The local Butcher's Pool and the Department work harmoniously together. The number of cottager's pigs slaughtered for bacon was somewhat reduced, 69 as against 105 in the previous year. In each instance the animals were inspected after slaughter and where any disease was found the cottagers were willing to have the effected part destroyed.

CONDAMNED FOOD SURRENDERED, 1945.

Canned goods.	622 tins.	Oatmeal.	28 lbs.
Figs.	5 lbs.	Jan.	13 jars.
Margarine.	7 lbs.	Marmalade.	3 jars.
Butter.	57 lbs.	Piccalilli.	4 jars.
Cheese.	49 lbs.	Fish.	5 stones.
Raisins.	25 lbs.	Cailliflower.	56 lbs.
Pork.	35 lbs.	All Bran.	10 pkts.
Prunes.	15 lbs.	Padding Mixture.	35 pkts.
Split Peas.	13 lbs.	Shredded Wheat.	1 pkt.
Chilean Beans.	33 lbs.	Eggs.	6 cases.

MILK & DAIRIES ORDER, 1926

The following is a summary of the particulars of the Milk & Dairies Register at the 31st December, 1945.

Number of persons registered as cow-keepers.	19.
Number of premises registered as cow-sheds.	20.
Number of cows kept on registered premises (approx)	450.
Number of Cow-keepers retailing Milk.	11.
Number of persons registered as Dairymen in the area.	19.
Number of Dairymen outside the area retailing in area.	9.
Number of premises registered as Dairies.	19.
Number of persons registered as Retail Parveyors.	48.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER, 1936.

The following are particulars of licences granted under the above order:

Premises licensed for storage & sale of T.T. Milk.	-
Premises licensed for storage & sale of Pasteurised Milk.	4.
Supplementary licenses to retail T.T. Milk.	2.
Supplementary licenses to retail Pasteurised Milk.	2.
Supplementary licenses to retail Accredited Milk.	-
Accredited producers.	5.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Samples of milk from each supply were submitted to the County Laboratory for Bacteriological examination and Biological test.

MILK PRODUCED IN THE LONGFORD AREA.

EXAMINATION.	SATISFACTORY.	UNSATISFACTORY.	TOTAL	% SATISFACTORY.
Methylene Blue Test.	30.	7	37	81.08.
	NOT FOUND.	PRESENT.	TOTAL.	% PRESENT.
B. Tuberculosis.	33.	1.	34.	2.94.

MILK PRODUCED OUTSIDE LONGFORD AREA.

EXAMINATION.	SATISFACTORY.	UNSATISFACTORY.	TOTAL.	% SATISFACTORY.
Methylene Blue Test.	5.	6.	11	45.5
	NOT FOUND.	PRESENT.	TOTAL.	% PRESENT.
B. Tuberculosis.	10.	1.	11.	9.09.

GRADE I MILK.

EXAMINATION.	SATISFACTORY.	UNSATISFACTORY.	TOTAL.	% SATISFACTORY.
PASTEURISED.				
Total Bacterial Count	2.	3	5.	40.
Methylene Blue.	2.	-	2.	100.
T.T.				
Methylene Blue.	1.	-	1.	100.

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN.

EXAMINATION.	SATISFACTORY.	UNSATISFACTORY.	TOTAL	% SATISFACTORY.
Total Bacterial Count.	2.	3.	5	40%
Methylene Blue Test.	38.	13.	51.	74.5
	NOT FOUND.	PRESENT.	TOTAL.	% PRESENT.
B. Tuberculosis.	43.	2.	45.	4.4.

Yours faithfully,

W. N. Lockey.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.